ISIRHS-1
April 2008

Installation and Service Manual

"IHR/ISHR/HR/R" SERIES INDOOR/OUTDOOR SYSTEMS

Supplement to "RD" Series Rooftop Gas Duct Furnace Manual, ISHRDV-1

Notice

Read These Instructions Before Installation

Inspect unit on arrival for any shipping damage. This unit has been test fired for at least 15 minutes to prove out all phases of operation. If any part is missing or damaged, notify the carrier at once.

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	(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA - (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUA (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVA						(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB - (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVB					
	100 125	160 210	250 300	400	600	800	200 250	320 420	500 600	800	1000 1200	1600
A	73	80	80	83	90	90	103-1/2	110-1/2	110-1/2	113-1/2	120-1/2	120-1/2
B	30-5/8	41-3/8	52-1/8	65-1/2	131	131	30-5/8	41-3/8	52-1/8	65-1/2	131	131
C	13-3/4	13-3/4	13-3/4	13-3/4	15-1/2	15-1/2	13-3/4	13-3/4	13-3/4	13-3/4	15-1/2	15-1/2
D	19-1/2	30-1/4	41	47-3/8	113-3/8	113-1/8	19-1/2	30-1/4	41	47-3/8	113-3/8	113-3/8
E	68-1/2	75-1/2	75-1/2	78-1/2	85-5/8	85-5/8	98-7/8	105-7/8	105-7/8	108-7/8	116-1/4	116-1/4
F	17-7/8	28-5/8	39-3/8	52-3/4	114-1/2	114-1/2	17-7/8	28-5/8	39-3/8	52-3/4	114-1/2	114-1/2
G	21-7/8	32-5/8	43-3/8	56-3/8	118-5/8	118-5/8	21-7/8	32-5/8	43-3/8	56-3/8	118-5/8	118-5/8
H	14-1/4	16	19-3/8	19-7/8	19-3/8	19-7/8	14-1/4	16	19-3/8	19-7/8	19-3/8	19-7/8
J	6-1/2	6-1/2	6-1/2	10	11-3/4	11-3/4	6-1/2	6-1/2	6-1/2	10	11-3/4	11-3/4

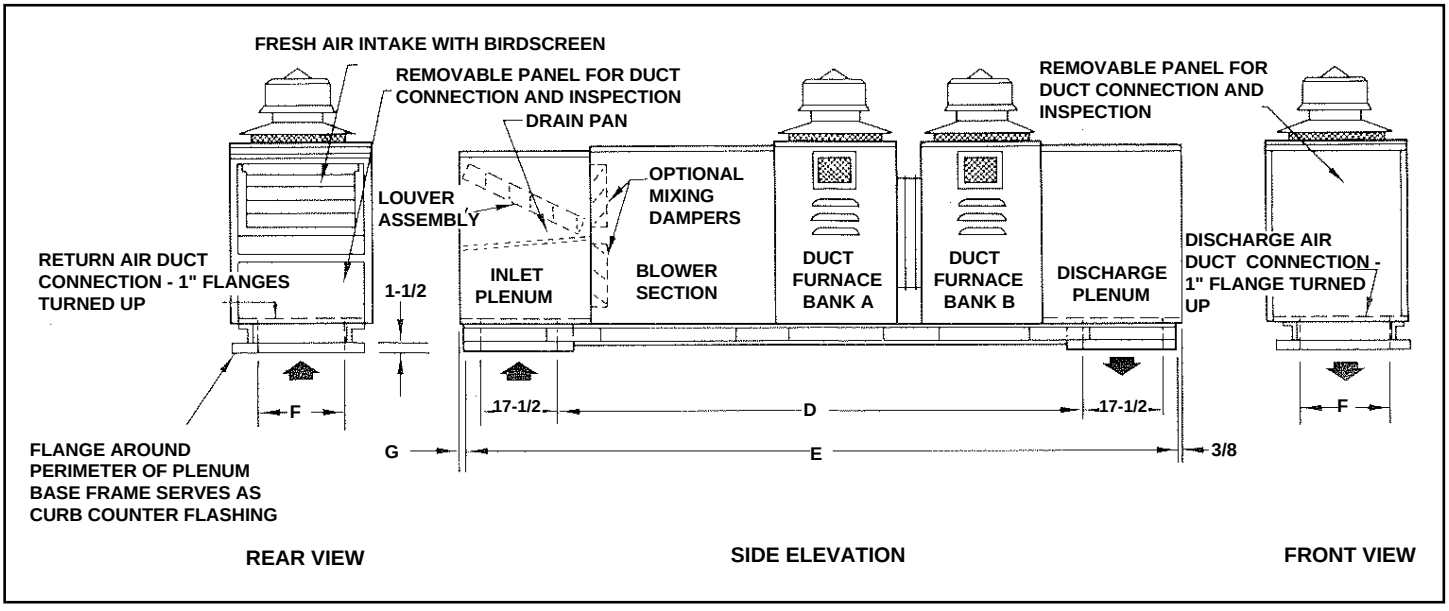
NOTES:

1. Duct dimensions are approximate. Certified prints furnished on request.

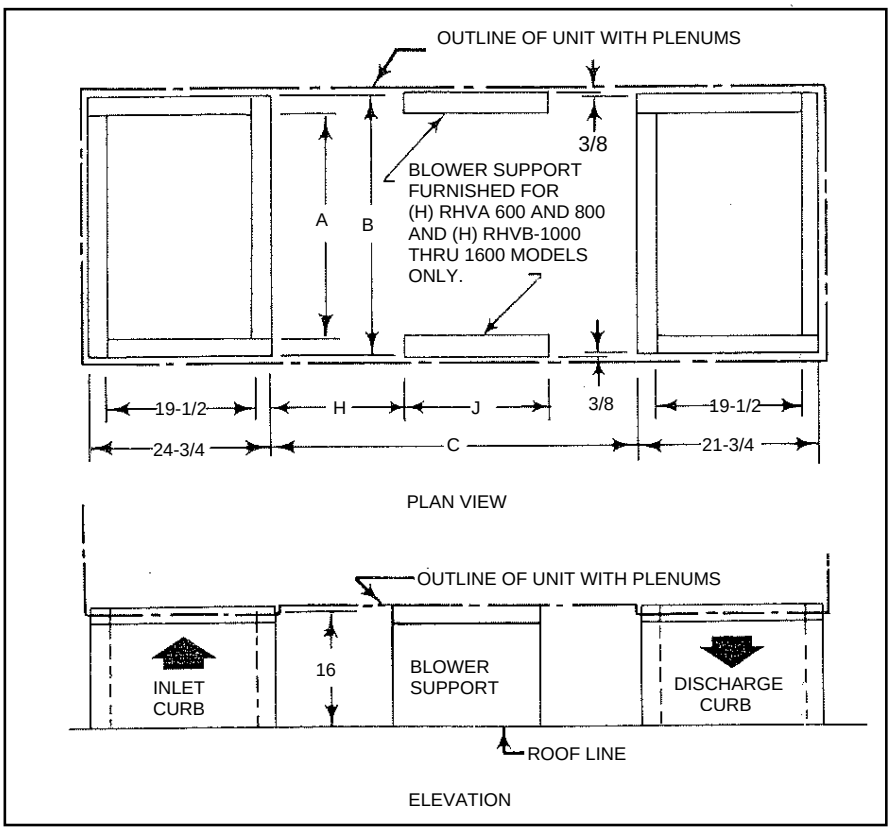
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Truck - Base unit factory assembled except for gravity vent caps and remote mounted controls. Optional roof curb, evaporative cooling air washer section or RHFA, RMUA, RHVA 500, 600, 800 and RHFB, RMUB, RHVB 1000, 1200, 1600 Intake hood with birdscreen shipped in separate crate. Downstream duct furnaces on all 1000, 1200, 1600 models shipped in separate crate.

"HR/R" OUTDOOR SYSTEMS

Dimensions - (H) RHF and (H) RHV Models with Intake and Discharge Plenums.



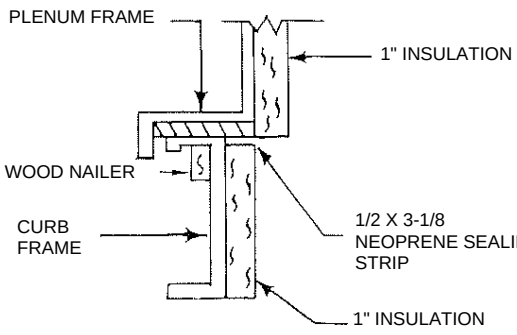
Dimensions - Roof Curbs for Intake and Discharge Plenums.



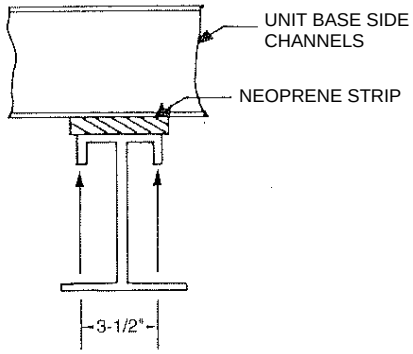
NOTES:

1. Inlet plenum is shown for units with mixing dampers. This includes louver assembly, drain pan and fresh air intake with birdscreen. For 100% return air applications, inlet plenum furnished without louver assembly and drain pan. Birdscreen is replaced with cover plate.
2. Duct Furnace Bank B furnished with (H) RHFB - (H) RHVB models only.
3. Standard flashing and mopping procedures are recommended for curb openings and gas and electrical roof penetrations.
4. Deck curb available to provide covered island under complete unit with openings for supply and return air

Plenum-Curb Relationship



Rear Support-Curb Relationship

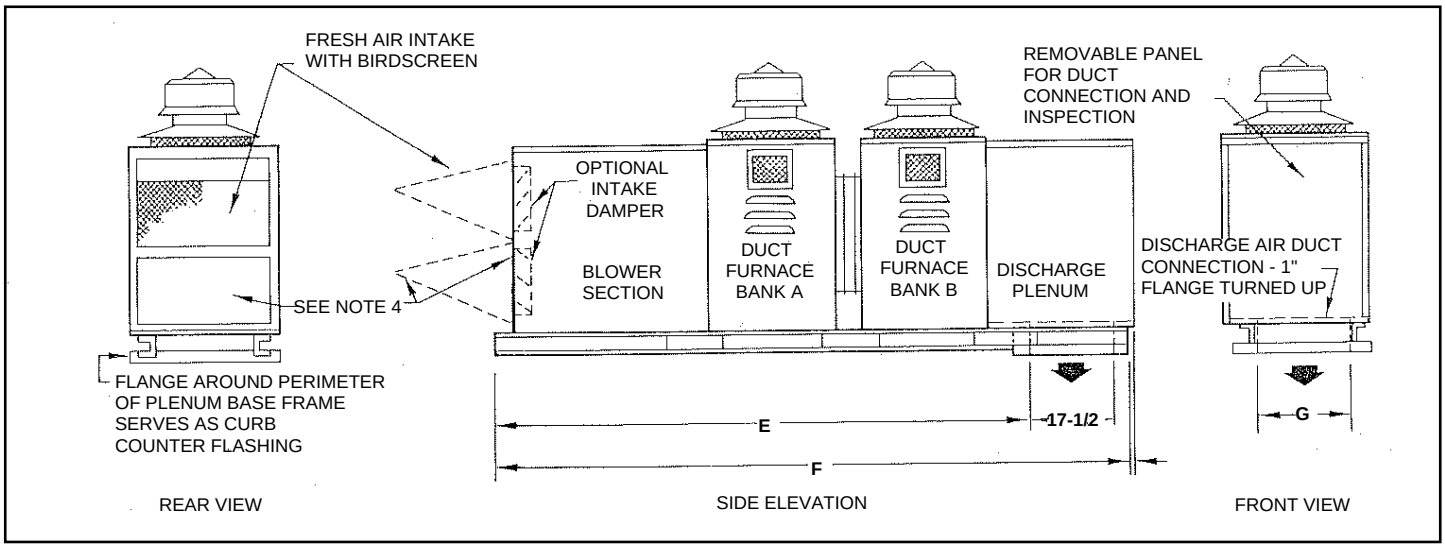


ALL PARTS SHOWN ARE FURNISHED WITH CURBS

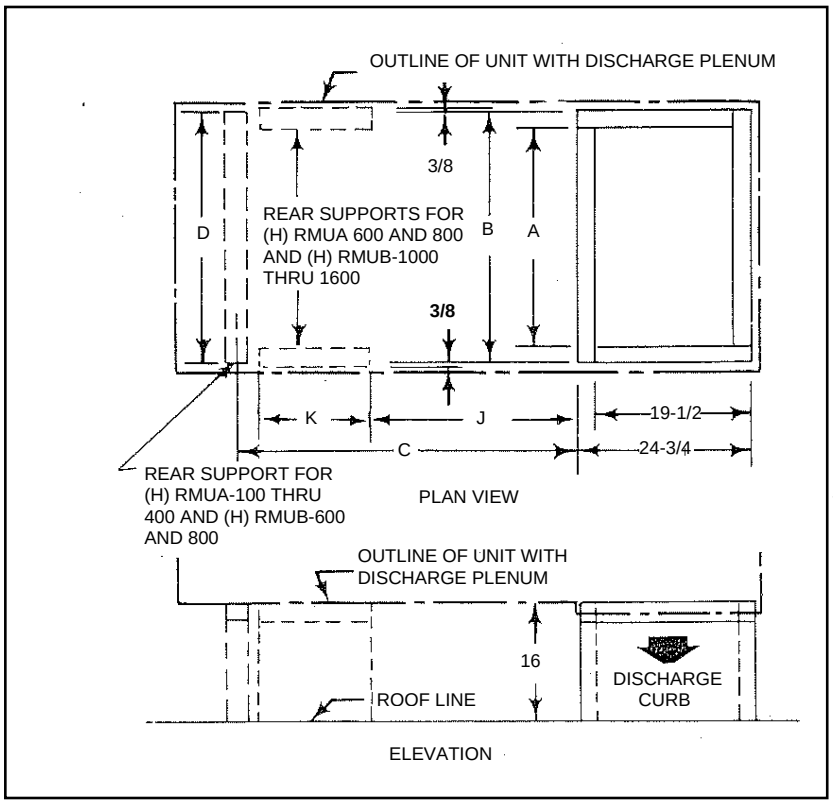
	(H) RHFB - (H) RHVA					(H) RHFB - (H) RHVB				
	100 & 125	160 & 210	250 & 300	400	600 & 800	200 & 250	320 & 420	500 & 600	800	1000 & Up
A	20-15/16	31-11/16	42-7/16	55-7/8	117-7/16	20-15/16	31-11/16	42-7/16	55-7/8	117-7/16
B	24-7/16	35-3/16	45-15/16	59-3/8	120-15/16	24-7/16	35-3/16	45-15/16	59-3/8	120-15/16
C	74-3/4	81-3/4	81-3/4	84-3/4	92	105-3/16	112-3/16	112-3/16	115-3/16	122-7/16
D	82	89	89	92	99-3/16	112-7/16	119-7/16	119-7/16	122-7/16	129-5/8
E	126	133	133	136	143-3/16	156-7/16	163-7/16	163-7/16	166-7/16	173-5/8
F	17-3/16	27-15/16	38-11/16	52-3/16	113-15/16	17-3/16	27-15/16	38-11/16	52-3/16	113-15/16
G	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	1/4	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	1/4
H	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	23
J	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	60

"HR/R" OUTDOOR SYSTEMS

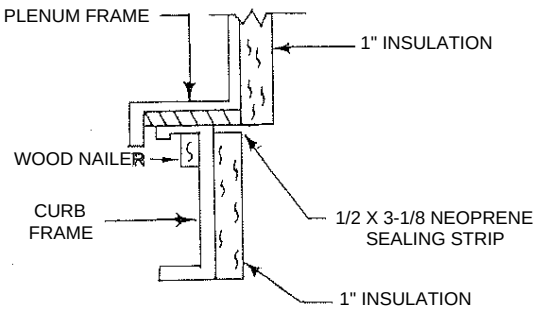
Dimensions - (H) RMU and (H) RHV Models with Discharge Plenums Only.



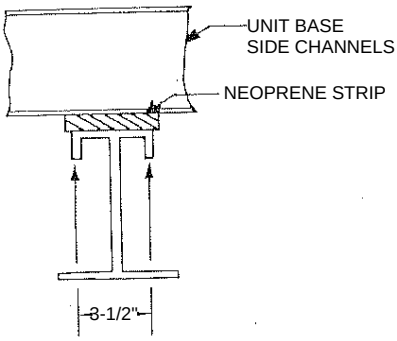
Dimensions - Roof Curbs for Discharge Plenums Only.



Plenum-Curb Relationship



Rear Support-Curb Relationship



ALL PARTS SHOWN ARE FURNISHED WITH CURBS.

NOTES:

1. Duct Furnace Bank B furnished with RMUB-RHVB models only.
2. Standard flashing and mopping procedures are recommended for curb opening, rear support, and gas and electrical roof penetrations.
3. Deck curb available to provide covered island under complete unit with opening for supply air.
4. High air delivery may necessitate a second Fresh Air Damper and/or Intake Hood with Birdscreen. Check Pressure Drop Chart on page 3 and Blower Motor Capability on page 4.

	(H) RMUA – (H) RHVA					(H) RMUB – (H) RHVB		
	100 & 125	160 & 210	250 & 300	400	600 & 800	500 & 600	800	1000 & Up
A	20-15/16	31-11/16	42-7/16	55-7/8	117-7/16	42-7/16	55-7/8	117-7/16
B	24-7/16	35-3/16	45-15/16	59-3/8	120-15/16	45-15/16	59-3/8	120-15/16
C	63	67	67	70	-	97-7/16	100-7/16	-
D	23-3/16	33-15/16	44-11/16	58-1/8	-	44-11/16	58-1/8	-
E	77-1/2	84-1/2	84-1/2	87-1/2	94-19/32	114-15/16	117-15/16	125-1/32
F	99-1/2	106-1/2	106-1/2	109-1/2	116-19/32	136-15/16	139-15/16	147-1/32
G	17-3/16	27-15/16	38-11/16	52-3/16	113-15/16	38-11/16	58-3/16	113-15/16
H	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	1/4	3/8	3/8	1/4
J	-	-	-	-	33-1/16	-	-	63-1/2
K	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	36

SHIPPING

The unit is shipped by either common carrier or flat bed trailer. Consult with the factory on number of sections per load.

1. TRUCK – The intake hood with Birdscreen is shipped in a separate crate on all Outdoor (H) RHFA, (H) RMUA, (H) RHVA-500, 600, and 800 and Outdoor (H) RHFB, (H) RMUB, (H) RHVB-1000, 1200 and 1600 systems. Downstream heaters of all Outdoor/Indoor (IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB, (IH) (ISH (H) RHVB-1000, 1200, and 1600 are shipped in a separate crate.
2. The remote control panel, when provided, is shipped unmounted.

HOISTING UNIT

1. The weight of the systems is shown in Table I.

TABLE I

Unit	Maximum Weight, Lbs.*
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVA – 100	1115
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVA – 125	1155
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVA – 160	1200
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVA – 210	1285
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVA – 250	1560
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVA – 300	1625
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVA – 400	1840
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVA – 600	3350
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUA, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVA – 800	3880
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVB – 200	1445
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVB – 250	1525
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVB – 320	1610
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVB – 420	1800
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVB – 500	2025
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVB – 600	2125
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVB – 800	2545
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVB – 1000	4520
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVB – 1200	4800
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RMUB, (IH) (ISH) (H) RHVB – 1600	5765

***This weight is the maximum that would be encountered on the system with all available options installed. If a specific weight is required, contact the manufacturer, or consult catalog.**

2. At least four (4) lines (minimum) and suitable spreaders should be used to lift the unit, or flat platform lift with proper lifting weight ability should be used. Unit must be slinged properly with multiple lifting points to prevent the unit from sagging.

3. On units with either inlet or discharge plenums, or both, suitable slings must be provided for support beneath the unit. A minimum of four support slings are required. Additional sling supports may be needed for long pieces of equipment.

WARNING – The mechanical or structural engineer should be contacted before moving unit across the roof deck.

INSTALLATION

1. The unit may be installed on a field fabricated mounting frame or support, a factory roof curb mounting frame or a slab. The following items are important in this regard:

   A. Be sure that roof joist or support will not interfere with discharge and return air ducts.
   B. Be sure frame or support is square, level and not twisted.
   C. Field fabricated frame, support, or slab must be high enough to prevent any form of moisture from entering unit.
   D. All joints on frame must be sealed with caulking compound.
   E. Field fabricated curb should be insulated with at least 1 ½" thick rigid type insulation.
   F. The roof curb should be counterflashed and sealed before unit is installed.

2. The discharge and return air duct (if required) should be correctly sized for securing to factory installed plenums, when provided, or to unit. Duct connection(s) exposed to the weather must be watertight. A weathertight seal must be provided where duct(s) comes through the roof.

WARNING

1. Field Installed ductwork on the unit discharge end must be secured to the flanges on the heat exchanger and not on unit front cabinet. ***Failure to properly install could cause fire, explosion, damage to equipment or even death***.
2. Installer/Service Technician must remove burner tray to inspect burner assemblies, to insure proper alignment. Disconnect gas supply line to unit gas inlet, remove the "L" locking bracket and disconnect the electrical connections and slide the burner tray out of the heater. Once inspection is completed, replace the burner tray assembly and install the "L" locking bracket. ***Failure to perform this inspection could result in fire, explosion, loss of warranty, or even death***.

Installation of this appliance must conform to applicable federal, state, and local codes and regulations, and with guidelines established by A.G.A. (American Gas Association), NFPA (National Fire Protection Association), N.E.C. (National Electrical Code), the National Board of Fire Underwriters and CAN/CGA B149. Listed are the codes appearing in this text, the Associations, and their addresses where they may be obtained.

1. The National Fuel Gas Code
   Contact American Gas Association (Administrative)
   1515 Wilson Boulevard
   Arlington, Virginia 22209

2. All NFPA codes, National Electrical Code
   Contact: National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
   Batterymarch Park
   Quincy, Massachusetts 02269

3. Standard of National Board of Fire Underwriters
   Contact: National Board of Fire Underwriters
   85 John Street
   New York, New York 10036

4. Canadian Gas Association
   Contact: Canadian Gas Association
   178 Rexdale Boulevard
   Etobicoke, Ontario, Canada M9W 1R3

ELECTRICAL

1. Unit must be electrically grounded and all wiring must be done in accordance with applicable local codes and the National Electrical Code.
2. In order to determine the size of the power supply lines, check the electrical specification plate located on the unit for ampere requirements.
3. On units not ordered with a disconnect switch, it is recommended that a weatherproof disconnect switch be mounted on or near the unit.
4. Connect power supply lines from main disconnect switch to unit disconnect switch.
5. Install thermostat (RHF and RHV only) or remote control station if supplied according to wiring diagram.
6. Thermostats and remote control stations must be installed in a suitably protected and secure location to prelude tampering and damage. Thermostats must not be exposed to physical shocks or jarring either before or after installation.

LOCATION

NOTE: AMERICAN INSTALLATIONS MUST CONFORM WITH THE NATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE (AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD ANSI Z223.1 - "Latest Revisions") AND ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNING BUILDING CODES. CANADIAN INSTALLATIONS MUST CONFORM WITH CAN/CGA B149 - "Latest Revisions."

1. The (I) (IS) HRDV Furnace has been designed for INDOOR OR HRDV FOR OUTDOOR INSTALLATIONS.
2. Refer to items 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10 12, 15, and 16 of INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS.
3. REQUIRED MINIMUM CLEARANCES to combustible material are as follows:

CLEARANCES/INSTALLATION
Outdoor Models

The minimum clearances from combustible material are as follows:
Control Side – Width of Unit
Opposite Control Side – 6 inches (18" recommended for servicing)
Top of Unit – Unobstructed
Discharge and Return Air Sides – 12 inches
Bottom – 0 inches
For installation downstream from refrigeration systems.

CLEARANCES/INSTALLATIION
Indoor Models

The minimum clearances from combustible material are as follows:
Control Side – Width of Unit
Opposite Control Side – 6 inches (18" recommended for servicing)
Top of Unit – 6 inches
Discharge and Return Air Sides – 12 inches
Bottom – 0 inches
For installation downstream from refrigeration systems.

* See section on ILLUSTRATIONS for dimensions of individual furnaces.

4. Install in airplane hangars in accordance with the current ANSI/NFPA 409 - "Latest Revisions", Standard on Aircraft Hangars, and in public garages in accordance with the current ANSI/NFFPA BB - "Latest Revisions", Standards for Garages, and with CANI-B149 Codes. A clearance of 10 feet must be provided from the bottom of the heater to the top surface of wings or engine enclosures of the highest aircraft to be housed in the hangar and a minimum clearance of 8 feet from the door in other sections such as offices and shops connected with hangar and in public garages. Also, the heaters must be so located that they will be protected from damage by aircraft, cranes, scaffolding, etc., and must be accessible for servicing and adjustment. Standard ANSI/NFPA 88 - "Latest revisions" specifies that the heater must be so located that the clearance to combustible materials conform with NFPA Nos. 52 and 54 and that such material must not attain a temperature over 160° by continued operation of the heater.
5. If two furnaces are to be used in a side by side application, they must be installed so that the ENDS OPPOSITE the control access doors ADJOIN.
6. A 4-inch frame is an integral part of the appliance and may be installed directly on the floor or roof or other combustible construction. For ease of service and safe operation, however, it is suggested that the furnace be located above the installation surface on a field fabricated base and should be high enough to prevent any form of moisture from entering the unit.
7. Be sure that the roof joists or other obstructions will not interfere with the discharge and return air ducts.
8. The discharge and return air ducts should be correctly sized for securing to the furnace and all connections exposed to the weather must be moisture tight. A high temperature caulking (250°F) or sheet metal flashing may be used for this purpose. A weathertight seal must be provided where ducts enter through the roof. Field installed ductwork on the unit discharge end must be secured to the flanges on the heat exchanger and not on unit front cabinet. **Failure to properly install could cause fire, explosion, damage to equipment or even death.**
9. Provide tight fitting inspection panels in duct work both upstream and downstream close to the furnace. These panels must be large enough so that the heat exchanger can be easily inspected.

Venting:

1. The (I) (IS) HRDV model furnace is equipped with a power venter and is complete as received.
2. No further venting of unit is required for outdoor installation (HRDV).
3. Venting is required on all indoor installations ISHRDV, and IHRDV units.
   a. Positive pressure flue vent is recommended for installations inside building. Provide for the ISHRDV and IHRDV Series. For the requirement of positive pressure flue vent, review local codes.
   b. Pitch vent pipe up toward outlet, ¼" per foot for condensate drainage.
   c. Type "B" gas vent is recommended for flue venting above roof lines or external wall penetrations.
   d. Straight vertical runs out through the roof are preferred. Vertical stack must be a minimum of five feet high.
   e. Vertical flue stacks shall be terminated with an approved cap.
   f. The maximum horizontal vent pipe length for these heaters is shown in table II. A total equivalent horizontal vent pipe length can be calculated using equivalent straight pipe lengths for tees and elbows reducing the maximum horizontal vent pipe length by six feet for each sweep elbow, two and one half feet for termination tee, and ten feet for each short radius elbow.
   g. A gradually tapered vent pipe transition is required for (I)ISHRDV-100, (I)ISHRDV-125, and (I)ISHRDV-160 units when using 4 inch vent pipe.
   h. When possible, locate horizontal vent hoods that do not face the direction of prevailing winds to diminish the possibility of back draft situations.
   i. For U.S.A. standards vent systems must conform to the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code (NFPA#54) and the latest edition of NFPA #211, or as follows:
      · Not less than 7 feet above grade when located adjacent to public walk ways.
      · AT least 3 feet above any forced air inlet located within 10 feet.
      · At least 4 feet below, 4 feet horizontally from or 1 foot above any door, window or gravity air inlet into any building.
      · At least 1 foot above grade, or at least 1 foot above the normally expected snow accumulation level.
      · Directed such as to not jeopardize people.
      · At least 4 feet from electric meters, gas meters, regulators and relief equipment.
      · Sealing or shielding of exposed surfaces with a corrosion resistant material may be required to prevent staining or deterioration of building materials, and
      · Not less than 2 feet from an adjacent building.
   j. In Canada vent systems must conform to the latest edition of the Natural gas and Propane Installation Code (CAN/CGA-B149.1 or CAN/CGA-B149.2), or as follows:
      · A venting system shall not terminate underneath a veranda, porch, or deck, or above a paved sidewalk or a paved driveway that is located between two buildings, and that serves both buildings.
      · The exit terminals of mechanical draft systems shall not be less than 2.14m above grade when located adjacent to a paved sidewalk or driveway.
      · A venting system shall not direct flue gases towards brickwork, siding, or other construction, in such a manner that may cause damage from heat or condensate from the flue gases.
      · A vent system shall not direct flue gases so as to jeopardize people, overheat combustible structures, or enter buildings.
      · A venting system shall not terminate within 1.8m of the following:
         · A window, door or mechanical air supply inlet of any building, including soffit openings.
         · A gas service regulator vent outlet.
         · A combustion air inlet.
         · A property line.
         · A direction facing combustible materials or openings of surrounding buildings
      · A venting system shall not terminate within 1m of the following:
         · Above a gas meter/regulator assembly within 1m horizontally of the vertical centerline of the regulator.
         · An oil tank or an oil tankfill inlet.
         · The inside corner of an L-shaped structure.
      · A venting system shall not terminate within .3m of the following:
         · Above grade level or any surface that may support snow, ice, or debris.

I(S)HRDV HORIZONTAL FLUE SIZING		
Unit Type	Flue Pipe Diameter	Maximum Length of Flue Pipe
I(S)HRDV-100	4.0 IN	82.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-125	4.0 IN	82.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-160	4.0 IN	82.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-210	6.0 IN	72.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-250	6.0 IN	72.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-300	6.0 IN	72.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-400	6.0 IN	72.0 FT

Table II

Gas Supply Piping

Suggested pipe sizing for direct line from meter or propane tank is found in Table III. These sizes are based on 6" to 7" w.c. pressure at the meter for natural gas; 11" w.c. for propane gas, with .3" w.c. pressure drop schedule 40 pipe and fittings.

TABLE III

Input in 1000's BTU Hr.	Maximum Distance from Meter	Natural*	Propane*
100 to125	50 feet	¾"	½"
	100 feet	1"	¾"
150 to 175	60 feet	1"	¾"
	100 feet	1 ¼"	1"
200 to 250	30 feet	1"	¾"
	120 feet	1¼"	1"
	250 feet	1½"	1¼"
300	75 feet	1¼"	1"
	200 feet	1½"	1¼"
400 to 420	50 feet	1¼"	1"
	100 feet	1½"	1¼"
500	35 feet	1 ¼"	1 ¼"
	80 feet	1 ½"	1 ¼"
600	300 feet	2"	2"
	50 feet	1½"	1¼"
	200 feet	2"	2"
800	30 feet	1½"	1¼"
	125 feet	2"	2"
1000	80 feet	2 "	2"
	200 feet	2½"	2"
1200	50 feet	2 "	2"
	150 feet	2½"	2¼"
1600	30 feet	2 "	2"
	80 feet	2½"	2½"
	250 feet	3"	3"

The BTU input and output of these systems are listed in Table IV. See page 10.

*On units receiving inlet gas pressure in excess of 14" w.c., a high gas pressure regulator must be provided for each heater section.

TABLE IV

Unit	BTU/Hr. Input per Heater	Total BTU/Hr. Input	Total BTU/Hr.* Output
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, RMUA, RHVA – 100	100,000	100,000	76,000 (80,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, RMUA, RHVA – 125	125,000	125,000	95,000 (100,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, RMUA, RHVA – 160	160,000	160,000	121,600 (128,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, RMUA, RHVA – 210	210,000	210,000	159,600 (168,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, RMUA, RHVA – 250	250,000	250,000	190,000 (200,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, RMUA, RHVA – 300	300,000	300,000	228,000 (240,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, RMUA, RHVA – 400	400,000	400,000	304,000 (320,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, RMUA, RHVA – 600	300,000	600,000	456,000 (480,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFA, RMUA, RHVA – 800	400,000	800,000	608,000 (640,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, RMUB, RHVB – 200	100,000	200,000	152,000 (160,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, RMUB, RHVB – 250	125,000	250,000	190,000 (200,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, RMUB, RHVB – 320	160,000	320,000	243,200 (296,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, RMUB, RHVB – 420	210,000	420,000	319,200 (336.000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, RMUB, RHVB – 500	250,000	500,000	380,000 (400,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, RMUB, RHVB – 600	300,000	600,000	456,000 (480,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, RMUB, RHVB – 800	400,000	800,000	608,000 (640,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, RMUB, RHVB – 1000	250,000	1,000,000	760,000 (800,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, RMUB, RHVB – 1200	300,000	1,200,000	912,000 (960,000)
(IH) (ISH) (H) RHFB, RMUB, RHVB – 1600	400,000	1,600,000	1,216,000 (1,280,000)

* All IH, ISH and H series units are 80% efficient

Honeywell Modusnap Valve
Model Size: 400
Temperature Settings of Controls
(Modusnap Valve, TL and DC)

(TL) SET THIS CONTROL TO 110 DEGREES, THERE IS NO OTHER SETTING ADJUSTMENT.
(This control is to protect the modusnap valve bulb from exceeding 120 degrees.)

(DC) SET THIS CONTROL TO 2 TO 3 DEGREES ABOVE MODUSNAP VALVE SETTING.

(MODUSNAP VALVE) SET THIS CONTROL 2 TO 3 DEGREES ABOVE ROOM THERMOSTAT SET POINT.
(This is to allow for temperature loss through duct work and room loss.)

MODUSNAP VALVE SETTINGS

Dial #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Degrees	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100

(ROOM THERMOSTAT) SET AT ANY TEMPERATURE OCCUPANT WANTS, JUST SO LONG AS THE MODUSNAP VALVE IS SET PROPERLY.

OPERATION

When the unit is in the winter mode, the fan is on bringing outside air into the building. The furnace is on and the modusnap valve is set at 73 degrees (room set a 70 degrees – example), the modusnap valve is modulating at this point maintaining the discharge of 73 degrees. When the room thermostat calls for more heat, the bypass valve opens and full rate of gas is supplied to burner for full heat until the room thermostat is satisfied. (NOTE: In the event the discharge temperature gets up to 110 degrees, the "TL" will cycle the bypass valve during the room override mode.) When the room thermostat is satisfied, the furnace will return to discharge temperature of 73 degrees when the heat exchanger cools down from the high fire condition.

The 400 Model has an additional bypass without any valve control. This is called a minimum rate tube (M.R.T.). During mild weather, the modusnap valve will cycle on minimum flow while the M.R.T. is flowing gas. For its control the "DC" will cycle the main shut off valves to maintain discharge temperature. (There is no gas flow to burner when "DC" is satisfied unless the unit has a room override option on the "DC" circuit.)

ALL MODEL SIZES SMALLER THAN THE 400

OPERATION:
Settings are the same as above except less the M.R.T. and "DC" control.

Valve Adjustments

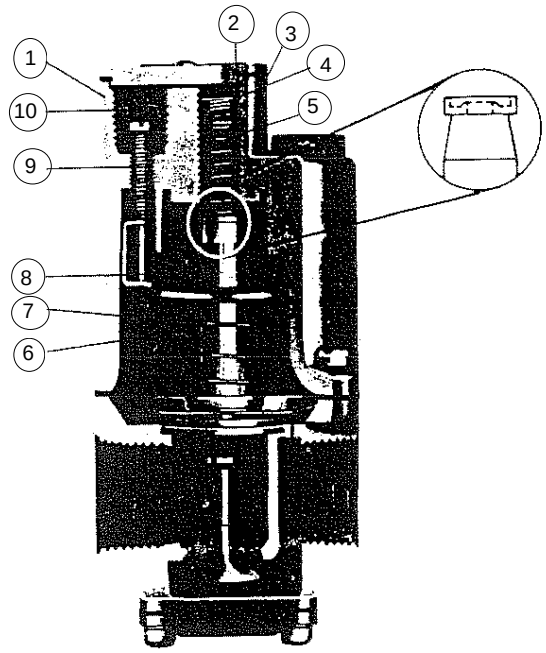
(See bulletin MT2035 for additional M/MR valve information)

Note: High Fire Adjustment should be checked whenever Low Fire Adjustment is changed.

Disconnect wire from amplifier terminal 3, remove cover plate (2).

High Fire Adjustments:

(A) Using the maximum adjustment screw (4), set manifold pressure to furnace manufacturer's specifications.
(B) Replace cover plate (2) on Modulator-Regulator valve and reconnect wire to amplifier terminal 3.



Low Fire Adjustments:

(A) Remove maximum adjusting screw (4), spring (5), and plunger (8). A small magnet is useful for this purpose.
CAUTION: The plunger is a precision part. Handle carefully to avoid marring or picking up grease and dirt. Do not lubricate.
(B) Using minimum adjusting screw (9), set manifold pressure to furnace manufacturer's specifications.
(C) Replace plunger and spring retainer, spring, and maximum adjusting screw in proper order.

1. TOP HOUSING
2. COVER PLATE
3. SEAL GASKET
4. MAXIMUM ADJUSTMENT SCREW
5. MAXIMUM ADJUSTMENT SPRING
6. SOLENOID
7. MINIMUM ADJUSTMENT SPRING
8. PLUNGER
9. MINIMUM ADJUSTMENT SCREW
10. MINIMUM ADJUSTMENT SCREW STOP

Preliminary Circuit Analysis

In order to diagnose the cause of problems in this system, it is necessary to determine certain values. It is helpful to have an AC and DC voltmeter and an ohmmeter capable of reading 0 to 15,000 ohms. For ease in troubleshooting, it is necessary to rewire the system, replacing the discharge air sensor with a 4500 ohm, ½ watt test resistor.

Modulating Function Test:
Connect a DC voltmeter to amplifier terminals 1 and 2. If more convenient, the meter may be attached to the MR valve terminals. Rotate temperature selection knob to maximum setting – the DC volts should read zero. The voltage should gradually increase to at least 20 volts when the temperature selector is slowly rotated to its minimum (generally over a 3º to 4º range).

Automatic Valve Function:
After the electronic modulation function is tested, a voltage reading must be taken across the automatic gas valve. These voltage readings will be approximately 24 V AC with the temperature selection knob at maximum setting, zero volts AC with the selector at minimum setting. The relay switching action should occur when the modulating voltage is between 15 and 19V DC.

If these voltage readings are observed as noted, it is proved that the amplifier and temperature selector are operating properly.

After testing, remove the resistor and reconnect the discharge air sensor.

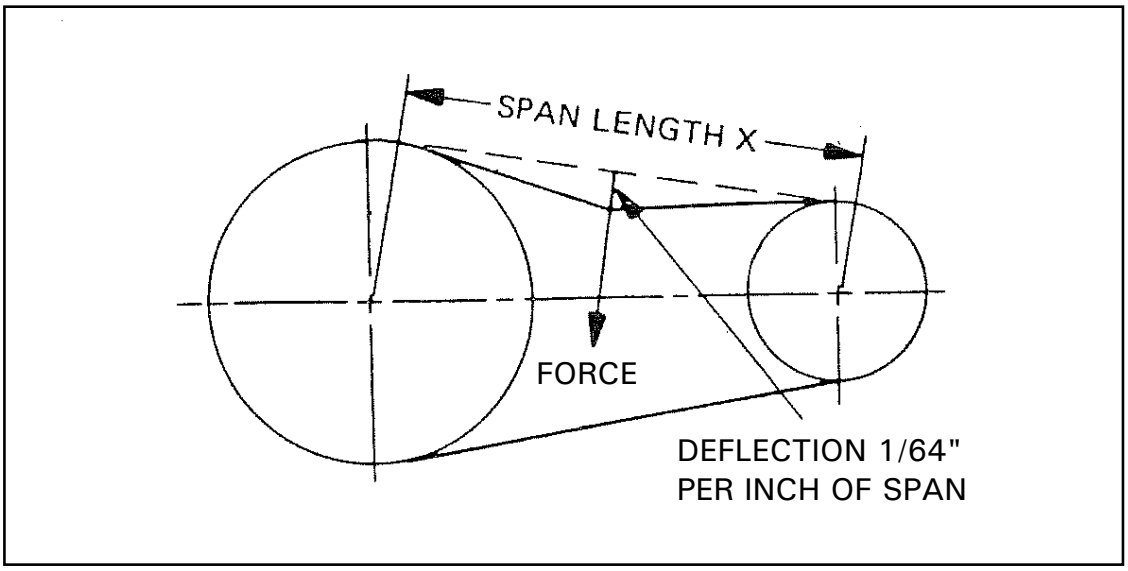
Maintenance

1. Motors should be relubricated according to the manufacturer's lubrication instructions.
2. Filters must be cleaned (cleanable type) or replaced (throw-away type) with like filters as often as necessary so as not to restrict air delivery.
3. Twice a year check belts and sheaves for alignment and belt tension.
4. When a belt is replaced, shorten center distance between sheaves by loosening motor bolts and sliding motor on support. On units requiring multiple belts, use a matched set.
5. The following procedure is recommended for tensioning belts:
   A. Measure span length "X" shown in Figure I.
   B. At the center of span length "X", apply a force perpendicular to the span and large enough to deflect belt 1/64" for each inch of span length.
   Example – The required deflection for a 40" span would be 40/64" or 5/8".
   C. Compare the force applied with the values given in Table V. If force is between the minimum and maximum range shown, the drive tension should be satisfactory. A force below the minimum value indicates an undertensioned belt and a force that exceeds the maximum value indicates an overtensioned belt.
6. Lubricate main fan bearing with a high grade lithium base grease. Perform at least every quarter (three months) or schedule according to equipment use.

TABLE V

Belt Cross Section (marked on belt)	Motor Pulley Pitch Diameter	Deflection Force	
		Minimum	Maximum
A	3.0" – 3.6"	2.62 lbs.	3.25 lbs.
	3.8" – 4..8"	3 lbs.	4 lbs.
	5.0"- 7.0"	3.25 lbs.	5 lbs.
B	3.4" – 4.2"	3 lbs.	5 lbs.
	4.4" – 5.6"	4 lbs.	5.87 lbs.
	5.8" – 8.6"	5.25 lbs.	7.87 lbs.

FIGURE I

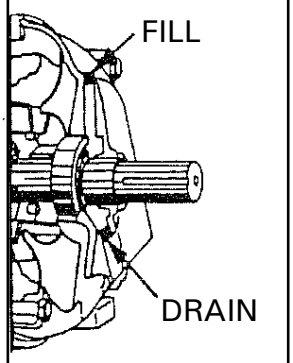


LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOTORS

Some small motors have sealed-for-life bearings which require no relubrication. Regreasable bearings are shipped with a high quality, wide temperature range grease in the bearings.

Motors can be regreased by stopping the motor, removing drain plug and pumping new grease into fill hole. Run motor with drain plug removed until excess grease has been discharged (minimum 10 min.). Stop motor and replace drain plug.

Units that operate at speeds greater than 1800 RPM should be lubricated on a more frequent maintenance schedule depending on duty cycle. Use a low pressure grease gun and avoid overgreasing.



SUGGESTED REGREASING INTERVALS			
SERVICE	MOTOR HORSEPOWER		
	UNDER 50	50-100	100 UP
A	3-5 Yrs.	2-4 Yrs.	2 Yrs.
B	2-4 Yrs.	1-1/2 Yrs.	1-1/2 Yrs.
C	1-2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	6 Mos.
D	4 Mos.	4 Mos.	3 Mos.

SERVICE SYMBOL	TYPE OF SERVICE
A	Infrequent operation or light duty in clean atmosphere.
B	8-16 Hrs. / Day in clean, relatively dry atmosphere.
C	12-24 Hrs. / Day, heavy duty, or if moisture is present.
D	Heavy duty in dirty, dusty locations; high ambients; moisture laden atmosphere; vibration.

Recommended Greases:
Use the following greases or equivalent grease unless a special grease is specified on the nameplate.

MANUFACTURER	TRADE NAME
CHEVRON	SR/#2
SHELL	DOLIUM R

HASTINGS HVAC

3606 Yost Avenue · Hastings, Nebraska 6891-1966
Phone (402) 463-9821 · Fax (402) 462-8006
www.hastingshvac.com
E-mail: sales@hastingshvac.com

ISHRDV-1
April 2008

Installation and Service Manual

"IHRDV/ISHRDV/HRDV" SERIES INDOOR/OUTDOOR GAS DUCT FURNACE

Notice

Read These Instructions Before Installation

Inspect unit on arrival for any shipping damage. This furnace has been test fired for at least 15 minutes to prove out all phases of operation. If any part is missing or damaged, notify the carrier at once.

WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. Read the installation, operating and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment.

WARNING

FOR YOUR SAFETY

If you smell gas:

1. **Open windows**
2. **Don't touch electrical switches**
3. **Extinguish any open flame.**
4. **Immediately call gas supplier**

FOR YOUR SAFETY

The use and storage of gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in open containers in the vicinity of this appliance is hazardous.

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- Venting
- Gas Supply
- Electrical

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E. Operation……Pages 7
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H. Flue Vent Arrangement Diagrams……Pages 13 and 14
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A. PURPOSE:

The Hastings (I) (IS) HRDV series is a complete line of duct furnaces suitable for both INDOOR or OUTDOOR APPLICATIONS. The (I) (IS) HRDV models100-400 are design certified by A.G.A. and C.G.A. and approved for installation either upstream or downstream from cooling coils used in air conditioning systems and for applications where make-up air is specified. The purpose of this manual is to present a guide for proper installation, operation, and maintenance of the (I) (IS) HRDV furnace, and to supplement, BUT NOT TO REPLACE, the services of qualified field service personnel. This manual should be made readily available to operating personnel as an aid in maintenance and trouble shooting. If there are questions pertaining to the installation or operation of this unit, consult manufacturer.

WARNING

B. INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS:

NOTE: GUARANTEE OF THIS EQUIPMENT IS SUBJECT TO CONFORMANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

1 Heater Location Requirements:

a. Outdoor units with poor venting, pilot outage, and other undesirable operating conditions may be caused by a negative pressure condition or high pressure zones created by walls or other obstructions. Therefore, the furnace must be located as far as possible from the source of such turbulence and at least six feet from the edge of the roof.

b. Indoor units must NOT be operated in the presence of CHLORINATED SOLVENTS. Even slight traces of chlorine combined with products of combustion will cause serious damage.

c. Indoor units must have adequate COMBUSTION AIR. If heaters are installed in a closed room, provide outside opening of one square inch per 1,000 BTU for combustion air alone.

d. Indoor units must not operate in an area with a negative air pressure condition. Provide adequate MAKE-UP AIR.

e. Indoor units installed where there is sawdust, lint, soot, dirt, etc., areas of high air contamination, must be cleaned FREQUENTLY or serious damage will result. Refer to section on CLEANING for recommended frequency.

2. WARNING: Installer/Service Technician must remove burner tray to inspect burner assemblies, to insure proper alignment. Prior to installing gas supply line to unit gas inlet, remove the "L" locking bracket and disconnect the electrical connections and slide the burner tray out of the heater. Once inspection is completed, replace the burner tray assembly and install the "L" locking bracket. ***Failure to perform this inspection could result in fire, explosion, loss of warranty, or even death.***

3. Firing rate must NOT be increased above the BTU input shown on the specification plate.

4. For U.S. installations at elevations above 2,000 feet (610 M), the appliance shall be derated 4 percent for each 1,000 feet (305 M) of elevation above sea level. For Canadian installations, appliances are certified for altitudes of 0 to 2,000 feet (0-610 M) and 2,000 to 4,500 feet (610-1,370 M). High altitude ratings may be obtained by a change in orifice size and/or manifold pressure. Contact the manufacturer or gas company before changing spud sizes or pressure regulator setting. Use ½ inch socket wrench to remove spuds. NOTE: L.P. GAS UNITS ARE EQUIPPED WITH SPECIAL TAPER REAMED SPUDS WHICH MUST NOT BE RESIZED IN THE FIELD.

5. Air starvation is a common cause of heat exchanger burn out. Air handling system design MUST POSITIVELY ASSURE adequate and evenly distributed air flow through the heat exchanger. See ILLUSTRATIONS on page 15.

6. The furnace must be installed downstream from or on the POSITIVE PRESSURE SIDE of the air circulating blower
7. Air flow through the furnace may be in either direction. However, on units with an air distribution baffle assembly, the air flow must enter the furnace from the baffle side. If entering air is desired from the opposite side, the baffle assembly must be relocated to that side of the heat exchanger. High SCFM models do not require this baffle assembly and are recognized by the suffix letter "H" in the furnace model number. (Example: IHRDV-400**H**ME).
8. High SCFM model furnaces require heating air temperature rise be maintained at between 10º to 60º F. On units with the baffle assembly temperature rise must be maintained between 40º to 100º F.
9. Filters, if used, must be cleaned or replaced as often as is necessary so as not to restrict air delivery.
10. Furnaces installed in areas of high air contamination may require FREQUENT cleaning. Refer to section on CLEANING for recommended frequency..
11. The (I) (IS) HRDV furnaces are design certified for operation with modulating or two-stage gas controls. When either modulating or two-stage controls are ordered, a thermostatic type fan control switch must NOT be used. With these gas controls, constant fan operation, simultaneous fan and gas valve operation, or a fan time delay relay must be employed.
12. If a fan control is not used, the blower must operate continuously or whenever the gas valve opens.

    NOTE: AS AN ADDED PRECAUTION, INSTALL EITHER AN AIR PROVING SWITCH OR A SINGLE POLE, NORMALLY OPEN RELAY IN THE ELECTRIC GAS VALVE CIRCUIT. THE AIR PROVING SWITCH WOULD SENSE AIR CIRCULATION THROUGH THE SYSTEM. THE RELAY WOULD BE ENERGIZED BY THE LOAD SIDE OF THE BLOWER MOTOR STARTER. EITHER SWITCH WOULD THEN ACTIVATE THE GAS VALVE TO OPEN, BUT ONLY WHEN THE BLOWER WAS OPERATING.
13. The high limit control switch is a safety control that provides protection if furnace overheats due to blower failure, restricted air flow, or faulty controls. If unit overheats the limit switch breaks the circuit to the electric gas valve and closes gas supply. When the temperature of the heat exchanger drops to a safe degree, the limit switch automatically rests and permits the gas valve to open again. Cause of trouble must be corrected IMMEDIATELY to avoid serious damage to the furnace. The limit switch is a safety control, NOT AN OPERATING CONTROL.
14. Special precautions for furnaces used in conjunction with AIR COOLING and MAKE-UP AIR SYSTEMS:
    a. Type 409 STAINLESS STEEL heat exchangers may be used in all applications, but is recommended for make up air systems where inlet air temperature is ABOVE 40º F.
    b. If furnace is used in either make-up air or air cooling applications, significant quantities of condensate may form.
15. Field installed ductwork on the unit discharge end must be secured to the flanges on the heat exchanger and <u>not on unit front cabinet</u>. **Failure to properly install could cause fire, explosion, damage to equipment or even death**.
16. Venting (I) ISHRDV indoor duct furnaces. Venting must be installed by a qualified installer in accordance with all local codes. In the absence of local codes, venting must be installed in accordance with the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA#70, Part 7, venting of equipment. In Canada, venting must be in accordance with the latest edition of the Natural Gas Installation Code CAN/CGA-B149.1; propane installation code CAN./CGA-BA49.2. A bult-in power venter is provided – do not connect into any additional mechanical draft systems operating under a positive pressure. Improper installation can create a hazardous condition such as explosion, fire, carbon monoxide poisoning, resulting in property damage, personal injury or death.

C. INSTALLATION:

· Regulations:

Installation of this appliance must conform to applicable federal, state, and local codes and regulations, and with guidelines established by A.G.A (American Gas Association), NFPA(National Fire Protection Association), N.E.C. (National Electrical Code), the National Board of Fire Underwriters and CAN/CGA B149. Listed are codes appearing in this text, the Associations, and their addresses where they may be obtained.

1. The National Fuel Gas Code
   Contact: American Gas Association (Administrative)
   1515 Wilson Boulevard
   Arlington, Virginia 22209

2. All NFPA codes, National Electrical Code
   Contact: National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
   Batterymarch Park
   Quincy, Massachusetts 02269

3. Standard of National Board of Fire Underwriters
   Contact: National Board of Fire Underwriters
   85 John Street
   New York, New York 10036

4. Canadian Gas Association
   Contact: Canadian Gas Association
   178 Rexdale Boulevard
   Etobicoke, Ontario, Canada M9W 1R3

· Location:

NOTE: AMERICAN INSTALLATIONS MUST CONFORM WITH THE NATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE (AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD ANSI Z223.1 - "Latest Revisions") AND ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNING BUILDING CODES. CANADIAN INSTALLATIONS MUST CONFORM WITH CAN/CGA B149 - "Latest Revisions."

1. The (I) ISHRDV Furnace has been designed for INDOOR OR HRDV FOR OUTDOOR INSTALLATIONS.
2. Refer to items 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10 12, 15, and 16 of INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS.
3. REQUIRED MINIMUM CLEARANCES to combustible material are as follows:

CLEARANCES/INSTALLATION

Outdoor Models

The minimum clearances from combustible material are as follows:
Control Side – Width of Unit
Opposite Control Side – 6 inches
Top of Unit – Unobstructed
Discharge and Return Air Sides – 12 inches
Bottom – 0 inches
For installation downstream from refrigeration systems.

CLEARANCES/INSTALLATIION

Indoor Models

The minimum clearances from combustible material are as follows:
Control Side – Width of Unit
Opposite Control Side – 6 inches
Top of Unit – 6 inches
Discharge and Return Air Sides – 12 inches
Bottom – 0 inches
For installation downstream from refrigeration systems.

* See section on ILLUSTRATIONS for dimensions of individual furnaces.

4. Install in airplane hangars in accordance with the current ANSI/NFPA 409 - "Latest Revisions", Standard on Aircraft Hangars, and in public garages in accordance with the current ANSI/NFFPA BB - "Latest Revisions", Standards for Garages, and with CANI-B149 Codes. A clearance of 10 feet must be provided from the bottom of the heater to the top surface of wings or engine enclosures of the highest aircraft to be housed in the hangar and a minimum clearance of 8 feet from the door in other sections such as offices and shops connected with hangar and in public garages. Also, the heaters must be so located that they will be protected from damage by aircraft, cranes, scaffolding, etc., and must be accessible for servicing and adjustment. Standard ANSI/NFPA 88 - "Latest revisions" specifies that the heater must be so located that the clearance to combustible materials conform with NFPA Nos. 52 and 54 and that such material must not attain a temperature over 160° by continued operation of the heater.
5. If two furnaces are to be used in a side by side application, they must be installed so that the ENDS OPPOSITE the control access doors ADJOIN.
6. A 4-inch frame is an integral part of the appliance and may be installed directly on the floor or roof or other combustible construction. For ease of service and safe operation, however, it is suggested that the furnace be located above the installation surface on a field fabricated base and should be high enough to prevent any form of moisture from entering the unit.
7. Be sure that the roof joists or other obstructions will not interfere with the discharge and return air ducts.
8. The discharge and return air ducts should be correctly sized for securing to the furnace and all connections exposed to the weather must be moisture tight. A high temperature caulking (250°F) or sheet metal flashing may be used for this purpose. A weathertight seal must be provided where ducts enter through the roof. Field installed ductwork on the unit discharge end must be secured to the flanges on the heat exchanger and not on unit front cabinet. **Failure to properly install could cause fire, explosion, damage to equipment or even death.**
9. Provide tight fitting inspection panels in duct work both upstream and downstream close to the furnace. These panels must be large enough so that the heat exchanger can be easily inspected.

· Venting:

1. The (I) (IS) HRDV model furnace is equipped with a power venter and is complete as received.
2. No further venting of unit is required for outdoor installation (HRDV).
3. Venting is required on all indoor installations ISHRDV, and IHRDV units.
   a. Positive pressure flue vent is recommended for installations inside building. Provide for the ISHRDV and IHRDV Series. For the requirement of positive pressure flue vent, review local codes.
   b. Pitch vent pipe up toward outlet, ¼" per foot for condensate drainage.
   c. Type "B" gas vent is recommended for flue venting above roof line or external wall penetrations.
   d. Straight vertical runs out through the roof are preferred. Vertical stack must be a minimum of five feet high.

e. Vertical flue stacks shall be terminated with an approved cap.
f. The maximum horizontal vent pipe length for these heaters is shown in table 1. A total equivalent horizontal vent pipe length can be calculated using equivalent straight pipe lengths for tees and elbows reducing the maximum horizontal vent pipe length by six feet for each sweep elbow, two and one half feet for termination tee, and ten feet for each short radius elbow.
g. A gradually tapered vent pipe transition is required for (I)ISHRDV-100, (I)ISHRDV-125, and (I)ISHRDV-160 units when using 4 inch vent pipe.
h. When possible, locate horizontal vent hoods that do not face the direction of prevailing winds to diminish the possibility of back draft situations.
i. For U.S.A. standards vent systems must conform to the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code (NFPA#54) and the latest edition of NFPA #211, or as follows:
   - Not less than 7 feet above grade when located adjacent to public walk ways.
   - AT least 3 feet above any forced air inlet located within 10 feet.
   - At least 4 feet below, 4 feet horizontally from or 1 foot above any door, window or gravity air inlet into any building.
   - At least 1 foot above grade, or at least 1 foot above the normally expected snow accumulation level.
   - Directed such as to not jeopardize people.
   - At least 4 feet from electric meters, gas meters, regulators and relief equipment.
   - Sealing or shielding of exposed surfaces with a corrosion resistant material may be required to prevent staining or deterioration of building materials, and
   - Not less than 2 feet from an adjacent building.
j. In Canada vent systems must conform to the latest edition of the Natural gas and Propane Installation Code (CAN/CGA-B149.1 or CAN/CGA-B149.2), or as follows:
   - A venting system shall not terminate underneath a veranda, porch, or deck, or above a paved sidewalk or a paved driveway that is located between two buildings, and that serves both buildings.
   - The exit terminals of mechanical draft systems shall not be less than 2.14m above grade when located adjacent to a paved sidewalk or driveway.
   - A venting system shall not direct flue gases towards brickwork, siding, or other construction, in such a manner that may cause damage from heat or condensate from the flue gases.
   - A vent system shall not direct flue gases so as to jeopardize people, overheat combustible structures, or enter buildings.
   - A venting system shall not terminate within 1.8m of the following:
     - A window, door or mechanical air supply inlet of any building, including soffit openings.
     - A gas service regulator vent outlet.
     - A combustion air inlet.
     - A property line.
     - A direction facing combustible materials or openings of surrounding buildings
   - A venting system shall not terminate within 1m of the following:
     - Above a gas meter/regulator assembly within 1m horizontally of the vertical centerline of the regulator.
     - An oil tank or an oil tankfill inlet.
     - The inside corner of an L-shaped structure.
   - A venting system shall not terminate within .3m of the following:
     - Above grade level or any surface that may support snow, ice, or debris.
     - See pages 13 AND 14 for recommended flue vent arrangements.

I(S)HRDV HORIZONTAL FLUE SIZING		
Unit Type	Flue Pipe Diameter	Maximum Length of Flue Pipe
I(S)HRDV-100	4.0 IN	82.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-125	4.0 IN	82.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-160	4.0 IN	82.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-210	6.0 IN	72.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-250	6.0 IN	72.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-300	6.0 IN	72.0 FT
I(S)HRDV-400	6.0 IN	72.0 FT

Table 1

· Gas Supply:

NOTE: PIPING MUST CONFORM TO STANDARDS OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDER-WRITERS, CAN/CGA B149 AND ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNING CODES. INSTALL MANUAL MAIN SHUT-OFF VALVE UPSTREAM OF APPLIANCE GAS TRAIN, OUTSIDE OF THE CONFINES OF THE APPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT INSTALLATON CODES.

1. Pipe sizing for the direct line from a N.G. meter or L.P. tank is based on a minimum 7" W.C. pressure at the meter for natural gas; minimum 12" W.C. for L.P. gas. Pipe sizes are suggested by the following table.

INPUT IN 1000'S BTU/HR.	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM METER	NATURAL GAS	L.P. GAS
up to 50	50 feet	½"	½"
50 to 125	40 feet	¾"	½"
	100 feet	1"	¾"
126 to 180	60 feet	1"	¾"
	100 feet	1 ¼"	1"
181 to 250	30 feet	1"	¾"
	120 feet	1 ¼"	1"
	200 feet	1 ½"	1 ¼"
251 to 300	75 feet	1 ¼"	1"
	200 feet	1 ½"	1 ¼"
301 to 400	50 feet	1 ¼"	1"
	125 feet	1 ½"	1 ¼"

2. For larger installations or longer piping runs, consult gas company.
3. If more than ½ PSIG (14 in. W.C.) pressure is available, a high pressure regulator would be required. Pipe sizing may be reduced. On heating systems with more than one duct furnace, a high gas pressure regulator is required for each heater section
4. Refer to items (3) and (4) of INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS.
5. Pipe joint compound should be resistant to the action of L.P gas.
6. Install a DIRT TRAP (tee, nipple, and cap) at connection to each furnace.
7. For ease of servicing, an additional union and manual gas valve should be installed adjacent to the furnace exterior. An approved, readily accessible manual gas valve should be joined to a ground joint type union immediately upstream and connected to the appliance manifold piping.
8. A 1/8 N.P.T. plugged tapping, accessible for test gage connection, must be installed immediately upstream of the gas supply connection to the appliance.
9. The furnace must NOT be operated without a leak limiting orifice installed in the unit pressure regulator vent, if applicable.
10. The appliance and its individual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of ½ PSIG.
11. The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than ½ PSIG.

NOTE: CHECK ALL GAS CONNECTIONS FOR LEAKS. A SOAP SOLUTION SHOULD BE USED FOR THIS PURPOSE. NEVER USE A TORCH OR FLAME OF ANY KIND.

· Electrical:

NOTE: UNIT MUST BE ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED AND ALL WIRING MUST BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (ANSI/NFPA #70 - "Latest Revisions"), CSA 22.1 CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE AND ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNING CODES.

1. A complete wiring diagram is included with this appliance.
2. All external wiring must be run within approved weatherproof outdoor applications conduit.
3. Check specification plate on furnace for voltage and ampere requirements.
4. The power supply lines must be 14 ga. wire or larger depending on the ampere requirement of the unit.
5. If any of the original wiring or cable as supplied with the appliance is to be replaced, it must be replaced with 16 ga. AWM 6 strand 2/64 PVC 105 CUL and CSA approved wiring.
6. Refer to items 11, 12, and 13 of INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS.
7. A non-adjustable limit control switch is attached to the heat exchanger side and is located on the control end of the furnace behind access panel.
8. The furnace thermostat must be installed according to the wiring diagram and a suitable site located to protect it from tampering and damage. Do NOT expose thermostats to jarring or physical shocks either before or after installation.

D. ELECTRONIC IGNITION:

All (I) (IS) HRDV series furnaces are equipped with a solid state design, intermittent pilot ignition system. This electronic system consists of an ignition control module, combination pilot burner/igniter-sensor (sensor or flame rod) assembly, and igniter-sensor lead. Activated by the units 24V transformer and controlled by a field installed thermostat or controller, module will first perform a safe-start check which tests its internal components for a false pilot flame condition. If satisfactory, the module then energizes the pilot gas valve to open and generates 15,000 V peak capacitive discharge ignition spark to ignite pilot burner. When pilot is established, the flame monitoring circuit of module responds to the presence of flame detected by the flame rod and discontinues ignition spark. The main gas valve is then energized to open, pilot lights main burners, and burner operation continues until call for heat is satisfied. Module then deactivates both pilot and main gas valves and unit shuts down.

Two types of ignition control modules are utilized. A non 100% shutoff design is used with natural gas ONLY. It provides continuous spark for pilot ignition, but if pilot does not light, trouble must be isolated and corrected. A 100% shutoff design may be used for natural and L.P. gas. It provides a 90 second gas trial for pilot ignition. If pilot does not light within the trial time, module deactivates pilot valve (100% safety lockout) but continues spark for pilot ignition. This system may be reset at the thermostat or controller and trial for ignition resumed. If pilot still fails to ignite, trouble must be isolated and corrected.

E. OPERATION:

*WARNING: USE CAUTION ON FOLLOWING PROCEDURES.

*1. Purge all air from gas piping.

*2. Carefully follow lighting instructions shown on the SPECIFICATION PLATE for electric ignition and main burner operation.

*3. Adjust pilot burner to a quiet blue flame. Flame must surround the end of the flame rod for proper operation of the flame sensing circuit. No combustion air adjustment is required on main burners.

*4. Pressure regulator setting must NOT be changed except under qualified supervision. If necessary, contact gas company before adjusting.

*5. With the unit firing a maximum input, the gas line pressure should be maintained at designated inches of W.C. marked under MINIMUM SUPPLY PRESSURE on the specification plate. On multiple unit installations, each furnace should be checked in sequence. Then, with all units firing at maximum rate, the line pressure should be at least the minimum marked on the specification plate.

*6. After the line pressure has been established, MANIFOLD PRESSURE should be as marked on the specification plate. If the unit is equipped with modulating gas controls, they must be in the HIGH FIRE POSITION when manifold pressure is read. Furnace may be severely overfired if regulator is adjusted without this precaution, and factory warranty is VOID if heaters are operated in excess of rated BTU inputs.

7. If a fan control is used, check to be sure blower starts within two minutes after gas ignition.

8. Check entering and discharge air temperature to make certain that heat rise does NOT exceed limits specified (see item 8 of INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS) through ANY PORTION of the heat exchanger. Locate thermometers in representative temperature zones of the duct system both upstream and downstream of the furnace and to find the difference of the respective readings. The heat rise temperature may be changed by increasing blower speed to lower the temperature or by decreasing the blower speed to raise the temperature.

9. Check for proper operation of the limit switch. Refer to item 13 of INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS.

10. To maintain proper air circulation through the heating system, twice a year check blower sheaves for alignment and belts for tension. Inspect for residual accumulation on impeller blades and follow blower manufacturer's instructions for lubrication and maintenance.

F. TROUBLE SHOOTING:

NATURE OF TROUBLE	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
· Pilot Fails to Light, Flame Burns Erratically , or Goes Out:	
1. Improper (too high or low) gas pressure at unit.	Make sure all manual gas cocks are open. Check gas pressure at main valve to be certain it conforms to MINIMUM SUPPLY PRESSURE marked on the specification plate. In any case, pressure is NOT to exceed 14" W.C. for natural or L.P. gas. Regulate gas pressure or change supply pipe size to maintain proper inlet pressure. Regulate gas pressure or change supply pipe size to maintain proper inlet pressure. Adjust pilot flame to surround end of flame rod about 3/8 inch.
2. Obstruction in pilot line or orifice.	See CLEANING instructions.
3. Inoperative pilot gas valve or valve operator.	Check all manual gas cocks. Inspect wiring/connections between ignition module and pilot valve or operator. Correct as necessary. Check low voltage across PV and MV/PV terminals on module. If previous inspections are satisfactory, replace pilot valve or operator. If no or inadequate voltage is detected on module test, replace module.
4. No or inadequate spark across igniter-sensor gap.	Check for line voltage, low voltage power supply and transformer, all wiring connections, improper ground, blown fuse in ignition module if applicable, faulty high limit switch, voltage leaks in igniter lead or cracked flame rod insulator, and proper igniter-sensor gap (approximately 1/8"). Correct as necessary. If igniter still does not spark, replace ignition module.
5. Improper pilot. Flame either too small or flame "lifts."	If pilot is too small, clean pilot line, primary air openings, and pilot orifice. If flame lifts, reduce gas pressure. For both conditions, adjust pilot flame to surround end of flame rod about 3/8". Flame must be soft and quiet.
6. System goes into "safety lockout." (100% lockout models ONLY.)	Reset thermostat/controller and try again for ignition. To reset, adjust thermostat to a point below room temperature or switch off controller. Wait for a minimum of 60 seconds then adjust thermostat above room temperature or switch controller on. If ignition is not made within the 90 second trial period, the system goes into safety lockout again. Check gas supply, line and low voltage supply, ground limit switch, all wiring/connections, ignitions module and gas valves. Correct as necessary.
· Venter Running But No Spark Or Pilot	
1. Vent proving switches not made.	Replace Venter motor (end switch). Replace vent proving air switch. Improve venting practices. Improve on negative pressure in room. Replace ignition wire. Replace ignition control module.

NATURE OF TROUBLE	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
· Pilot Lights But Ignition Spark Continues:	
1. Pilot flame does not contact flame rod sufficiently.	Adjust pilot to surround end of flame rod about 3/8". Flame must be soft and quiet.
2. Faulty flame rod, igniter lead, ground wire/connections, or inoperative ignition module.	If a problem develops in the flame sensing circuit, pilot flame may NOT be detected to conduct a flame sensing current even though high voltage ignition spark is satisfactory. If the flame rod is faulty and cleaning does not correct, the igniter/burner assembly must be replaced. Inspect and correct as necessary igniter lead and ground wire/connections. If ignition continues to spark, replace module.
· Main Burners Fail to Light:	
1. Faulty limit switch. Stuck in open position.	Replace limit switch
2. Pilot flame too small	See item 5 of "Pilot Fails to Light" in this section.
3. Improper (too high or low) gas pressure at unit.	See item 1 of "Pilot Fails to Light" in this section.
4. Faulty flame rod, igniter lead, ground wire/ connections, or inoperative ignition module.	See item 2 of "Pilot Lights But Ignition Spark Continues" in this section. To test ignition module, check low voltage across MV and MV/PV terminals. If no or inadequate voltage is detected, replace module. If voltage is satisfactory, inspect main gas valve.
5. Inoperative main gas valve.	Check all wiring/connections between ignition module and main gas valve and correct as necessary. If module and wiring inspections are satisfactory, replace main gas valve or valve operator.
· Main Burners Shutdown Before Call for Heat Is Satisfied:	
1. Faulty limit switch.	Replace limit switch.
2. Interrupted gas supply to unit or faulty main gas valve.	Check gas supply. Inspect main gas valve for proper operation. Replace main valve or operator as necessary.
3. Faulty system ground, flame sensing circuit, or wiring/connections.	If ground is poor, nuisance shutdowns may occur occasionally even though burner operation is normal at the time of an inspection. Test continuity of ignioter lead and ignition module ground wire. Correct as necessary. as necessary. Inspect flame rod. Clean or replace if needed. Check and correct wiring/connections between module and main gas valve.
4. System goes into "safety lockout." (100% lockout models ONLY.)	See item 6 of "Pilot Fails to Light" in this section.
5. Faulty ignition module.	If all previous checks are satisfactory and burners continue to shutdown, replace module.
· Call for Heat Ends, But Main Burners Continue Operation:	
1. Faulty thermostat/controller or short circuit in respective wiring.	Repair or replace

NATURE OF TROUBLE	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
2. Main gas valve stuck in open position or inoperative module.	Remove MV lead at ignition module. If valve does not close, replace valve or operator as necessary. If main gas valve and thermostat/controller are okay, replace module.
· Delayed or Rough Ignition:	
1. Obstruction in main burner spuds.	Remove spuds, clean, and replace.
2. Burners covered with foreign matter.	Clean burners. See CLEANING on pages 11 and 12.
· Burner Flames Flashback and Burning at Spuds:	
1. Gas input too low.	Adjust pressure regulator or increase supply pipe size to unit. It may be necessary to consult gas company.
2. Burners or flue tubes covered by foreign matter.	See CLEANING on pages 11 and 12. If faulty, consult manufacturer.
· Burner Flames Are Yellow or Tend to "Float" under Flue Tubes:	
1. Gas input too high due to oversize main burner spuds or gas supply pressure in excess of 8 ounces (approximately 14" W.C.)	Consult manufacturer for proper spud size before changing or gas company before adjusting regulator or decreasing size of supply piping to unit.
2. Dirty burner ribbons or flue tubes.	See CLEANING on page 11 and 12.
3. Insufficient combustion air.	Make sure air inlets of unit are open. Clean unit. If condition still exists, see item 1 of INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS.
· Blower Fails to Operate within 2 Minutes after Burners Ignite:	
1. Faulty blower wiring/connections, motor, or fan controls.	Inspect and correct wiring/connections as necessary. Connect line voltage directly to motor. If motor operates, replace fan control if non-adjustable.
2. Fan control set too high.	Adjust setting.
3. Thermostatic fan control.	See modulating or two-stage gas controls, item 10 of INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS.
· Insufficient Heat Delivery from Furnace:	
1. Undersized spuds or manifold pressure below marking on specification plate.	Consult manufacturer for proper spud size before changing or gas company before adjusting regulator. Be sure gas supply pipe size to unit is adequate.
2. Inadequate air delivery from blower.	Check for slipping belts and proper blower speed, plugged filters (if used), dirty blower impeller blades, or any airflow obstructions and excessive system static pressure. Correct as necessary.
3. Dirty flue tubes.	Clean tubes. See CLEANING on page 10.
· Furnace Overheats or Cycles on Limit Switch:	
1. Main gas valve faulty. Stuck in open position.	Replace main valve or operator.
2. Faulty limit switch or fan control (if used).	Inspect and replace as necessary.

NATURE OF TROUBLE	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
3. Blower motor cutting out on overload.	Check for high or low voltage. Check for faulty motor or motor overload.
4. Inadequate air delivery from blower.	See item 2 of “Insufficient Heat Delivery” in this section.
5. Poor air flow patterns through furnace.	See ILLUSTRATIONS on page 15.

· **Resonance on L.P. Gas Units:**

1. Reduce gas input slightly. If condition persists, consult manufacturer.

· **Modulating or Two-Stage Gas Controls:**

1. Consult manufacturer.

G. CLEANING:

NOTE: SOOT, DIRT, ETC. WILL PREVENT PROPER COMBUSTION. FOR NORMAL AIR CONDTIONS, CLEAN UNIT PRIOR TO HEATING SEASON WITH A PERIODIC INSPECTION AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE SEASON AND CLEAN AS NECESSARY. IN HEAVILY CONTAMINATED AREAS, INSPECTION AND POSSIBLE CLEANING MAY BE REQUIRED MORE FREQUENTLY DURING THE HEATING SEASON. CLEAN FLUE TUBES, BURNERS AND PILOT BEFORE THEY BECOME BADLY FOULED.

· **Cleaning Flues:**

1. Outdoor units:
   a. Remove burner drawer assembly. To accomplish, close manual gas valve to unit and break main gas supply at union. Cut furnace electrical supply. Unscrew the two quick fasteners at the bottom of the control access panel. Pull bottom of panel away slightly and allow panel to drop. Remove panel and disconnect applicable electric wiring. Remove retaining tabs at each end of the burner drawer and slide drawer assembly out of the furnace.

   b. Remove the screws holding top panel and lift panel off.

   c. Remove the screws from bottom flange of the collector box cover and lift cover off.

   d. Remove the screws from bottom flange of the collector box. Remove the two screws from the venter motor support at the right heater leg and disconnect the three conductor cables at the junction box. Lift collector box off. (Power venter assembly will remain attached to the collector box.)

   e. Lift flue baffles from tubes.

   f. Clean the inner surfaces of flue tubes using a 1-1/2” or 1-3/4” long-handled wire brush. Clean and replace flue baffles.

   g. Remove dirt from bottom pan and clean burners before replacing drawer assembly.

2. Indoor Units:
   a. Disconnect exhaust flue from unit flange.

   b. Disconnect separated combustion air flue from unit flange (ISHRDV models only).

   c. Remove the (4) screws holding the top portion of the burner control vestibule door around the power venter outlet.

   d. Remove burner control vestibule door by turning bottom latches on door.

   e. Pull the door away by pulling the bottom rail on the door outward.

   f. On some models a (2) piece door is provided. (2) screws hold the top portion of the door in place. Remove screws and remove top door portion.

g. Remove burner drawer assembly. To accomplish, close manual gas valve to unit and break main gas supply at union. Cut furnace electrical supply. Unscrew the two quick fasteners at the bottom of the control access panel. Pull bottom of panel away slightly and allow panel to drop. Remove panel and disconnect applicable electric wiring. Remove retaining tabs at each end of the burner drawer and slide drawer assembly out of the furnace.

h. Remove the screws holding top panel and lift panel off.

i. Remove the screws from bottom flange of the collector box cover and lift cover off.

j. Remove the screws from bottom flange of the collector box. Remove the two screws from the venter motor support at the right heater leg and disconnect the three conductor cables at the junction box. Lift collector box off. (Power venter assembly will remain attached to the collector box.)

k. Lift flue baffles from tubes

l. Clean the inner surfaces of flue tubes using a 1-1/2" or 1-3/4" long-handled wire brush. Clean and replace flue baffles.

m. Remove dirt from bottom pan and clean burners before replacing drawer assembly.

· Cleaning Burners:

1. Burners can be removed from drawer assembly by raising front of burner, pushing burner forward against the hold-down clip until venturi end of burner is free of support. Remove burners next to pilot last and replace these burners first.
2. Remove ribbon cotter pin and carefully pry ribbon from slot.
3. Clean ribbon with brush and blow off dust.
4. Replace ribbon and cotter pin.
5. Replace burners, making certain that they seat properly in place.
6. Failure to re-seat burner assemblies properly could result in fire, explosion, equipment damage or death.

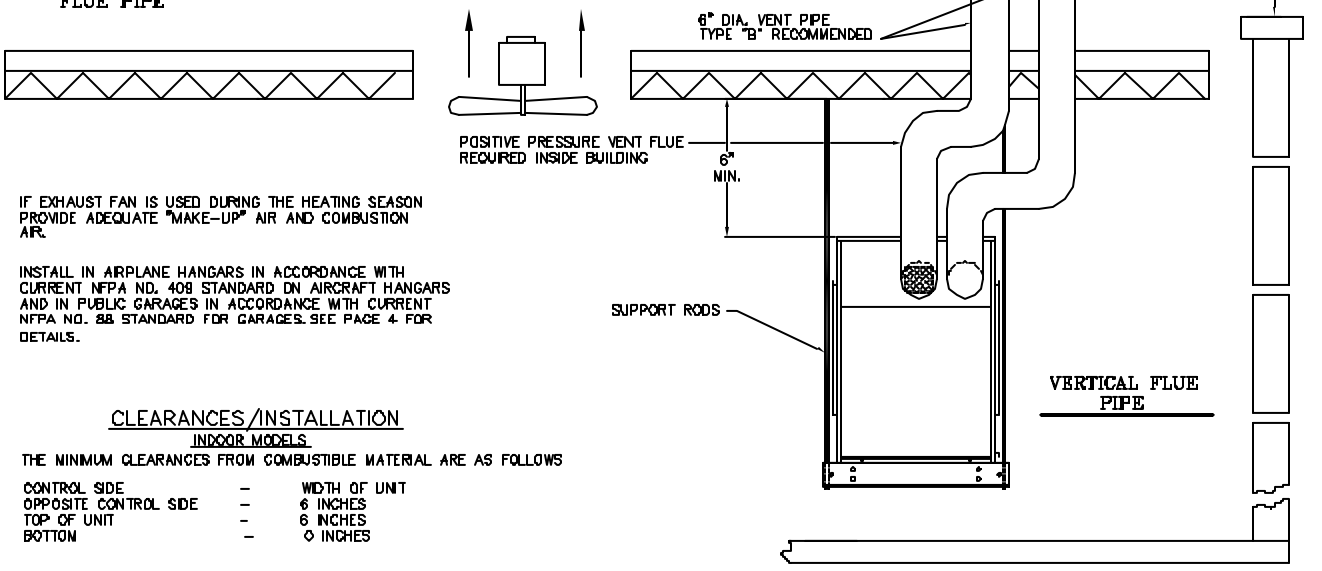
· Cleaning Pilot:

1. Disconnect tubing from pilot body, remove igniter lead and detach pilot burner assembly from support.
2. Remove pilot orifice fitting.
3. Using a small brush, clean pilot burner assembly, orifice, and flame rod. Blow off loose particles.
4. Assemble and install in original position.
5. Adjust pilot flame to surround flame rod tip about 3/8". Flame must be soft – not hard, noisy, or yellow.

INDOOR WITH SEPERATED COMBUSTION

INSTALLATION

VERTICAL/HORIZONTAL
FLUE PIPE



IF EXHAUST FAN IS USED DURING THE HEATING SEASON PROVIDE ADEQUATE "MAKE-UP" AIR AND COMBUSTION AIR.

INSTALL IN AIRPLANE HANGARS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT NFPA NO. 409 STANDARD ON AIRCRAFT HANGARS AND IN PUBLIC GARAGES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT NFPA NO. 88 STANDARD FOR GARAGES. SEE PAGE 4 FOR DETAILS.

VERTICAL FLUE PIPE

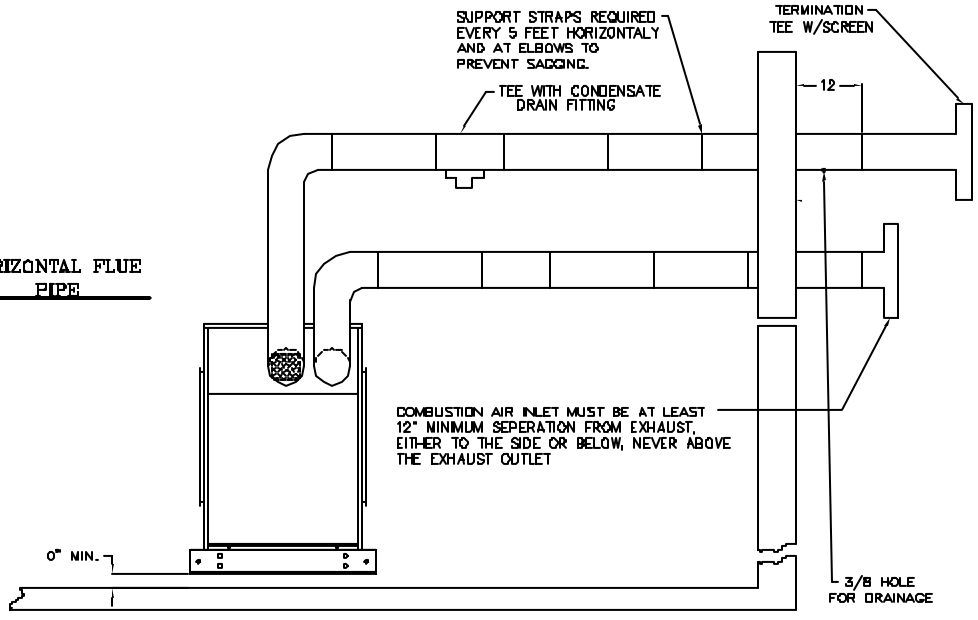
CLEARANCES/INSTALLATION

INDOOR MODELS

THE MINIMUM CLEARANCES FROM COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL ARE AS FOLLOWS

CONTROL SIDE	–	WIDTH OF UNIT
OPPOSITE CONTROL SIDE	–	6 INCHES
TOP OF UNIT	–	6 INCHES
BOTTOM	–	0 INCHES

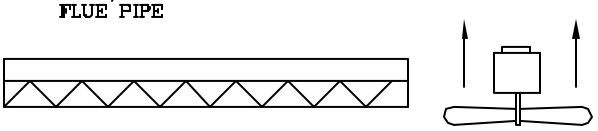
HORIZONTAL FLUE PIPE


SUPPORT STRAPS REQUIRED EVERY 5 FEET HORIZONTALY AND AT ELBOWS TO PREVENT SAGGING.
TERMINATION TEE W/SCREEN
TEE WITH CONDENSATE DRAIN FITTING
12
COMBUSTION AIR INLET MUST BE AT LEAST 12" MINIMUM SEPERATION FROM EXHAUST, EITHER TO THE SIDE OR BELOW, NEVER ABOVE THE EXHAUST OUTLET
0" MIN.
3/8 HOLE FOR DRAINAGE

INDOOR HEATER

INSTALLATION

VERTICAL/HORIZONTAL FLUE PIPE



IF EXHAUST FAN IS USED DURING THE HEATING SEASON PROVIDE ADEQUATE "MAKE-UP" AIR AND COMBUSTION AIR.

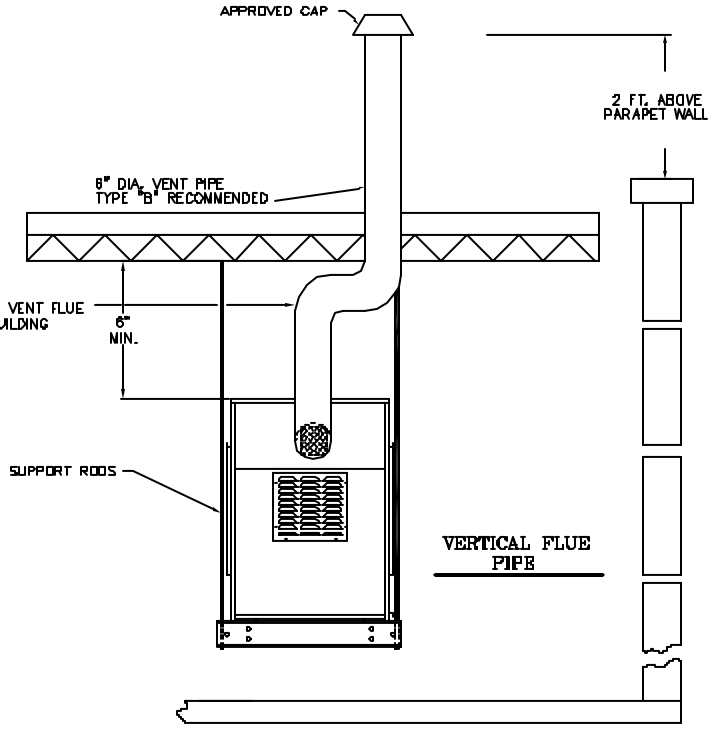
INSTALL IN AIRPLANE HANGARS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT NFPA NO. 409 STANDARD ON AIRCRAFT HANGARS AND IN PUBLIC GARAGES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT NFPA NO. 88 STANDARD FOR GARAGES. SEE PAGE 4 FOR DETAILS.

CLEARANCES/INSTALLATION

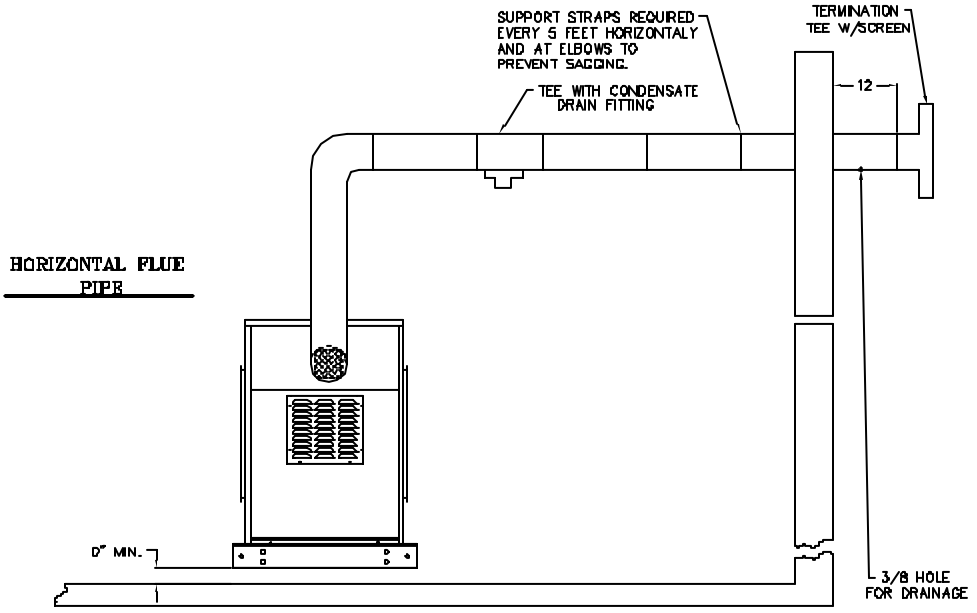
INDOOR MODELS

THE MINIMUM CLEARANCES FROM COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL ARE AS FOLLOWS

CONTROL SIDE	–	WIDTH OF UNIT
OPPOSITE CONTROL SIDE	–	6 INCHES
TOP OF UNIT	–	6 INCHES
BOTTOM	–	0 INCHES


APPROVED CAP
2 FT. ABOVE PARAPET WALL
8" DIA. VENT PIPE TYPE "B" RECOMMENDED
POSITIVE PRESSURE VENT FLUE REQUIRED INSIDE BUILDING
6" MIN.
SUPPORT RODS

VERTICAL FLUE PIPE

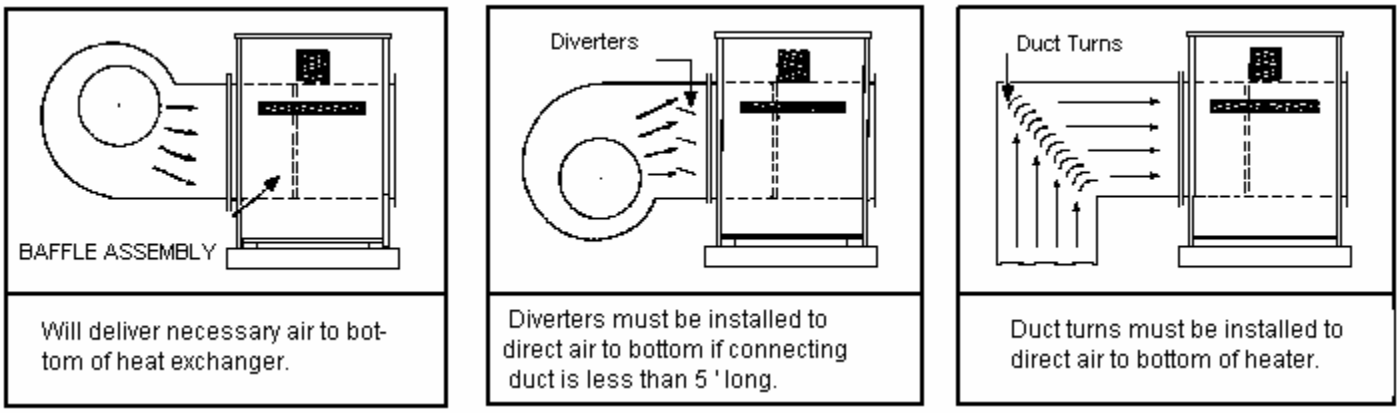

SUPPORT STRAPS REQUIRED EVERY 5 FEET HORIZONTALY AND AT ELBOWS TO PREVENT SAGGING.
TERMINATION TEE W/SCREEN
TEE WITH CONDENSATE DRAIN FITTING
12
0" MIN.
3/8 HOLE FOR DRAINAGE

HORIZONTAL FLUE PIPE

H. ILLUSTRATIONS:

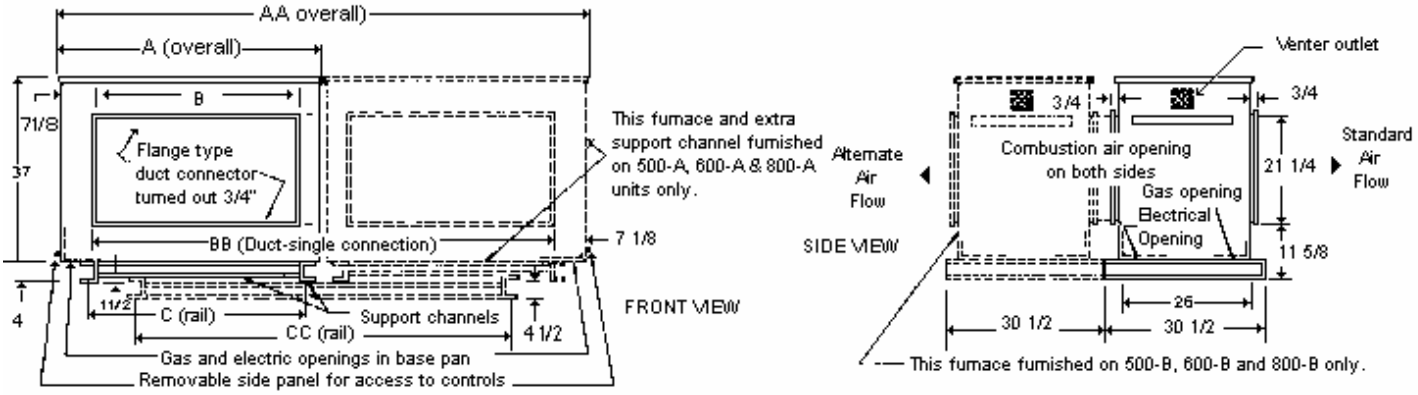
Air Flow Through Furnace

With Bottom Discharge Blower | With Top Discharge Blower | With Vertical Discharge Blower


BAFFLE ASSEMBLY
Will deliver necessary air to bottom of heat exchanger.
Diverters
Diverters must be installed to direct air to bottom if connecting duct is less than 5 ' long.
Duct Turns
Duct turns must be installed to direct air to bottom of heater.

WARNING: Air must flow evenly through the entire heat exchanger. Otherwise the bottom or tubes on one side will overheat causing damage and voiding the warranty. Heat exchanger must be installed downstream of blower.

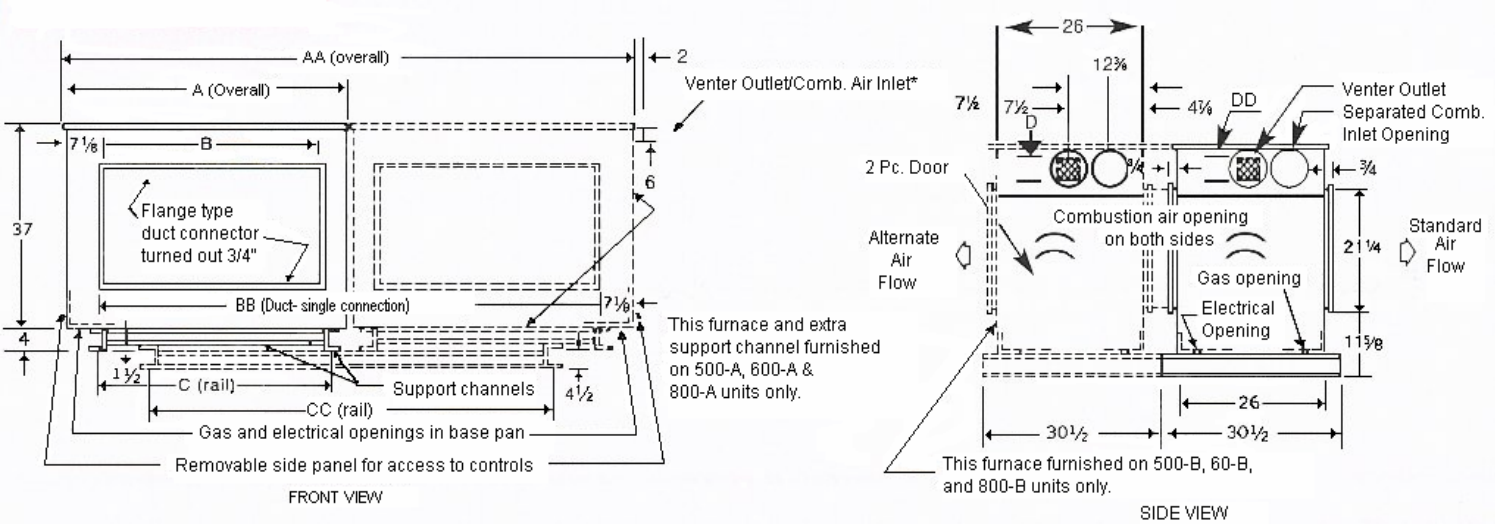
Dimensions (Outdoor Model)



	HRDV MODEL NO.												
	100	**125**	**160**	**210**	**250**	**300**	**400**	**500-A**	**500-B**	**600-A**	**600-B**	**800-A**	**800-B**
A	30 5/8	30 5/8	41 3/8	41 3/8	41 3/8	52 1/16	65 1/2	-	52 1/16	-	52 1/16	-	65 1/2
AA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104 1/8	-	104 1/8	-	131	-
B	18	18	28 3/4	28 3/4	39 1/2	39 1/2	52 7/8	-	39 1/2	-	39 1/2	-	52 7/8
BB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87 3/4	-	87 3/4	-	114 5/8	-
C	21 7/8	21 7/8	32 5/8	32 5/8	43 3/8	43 3/8	56 7/8	-	43 3/8	-	43 3/8	-	56 7/8
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69 5/8	-	69 5/8	-	74 5/8	-

NOTE: All dimensions in inches. RD models 100-400 are A.G.A./C.G.A. design certified.

Dimensions (Indoor Models)



	ISHRDV, IHRDV, MODEL NO.												
	100	**125**	**160**	**210**	**250**	**300**	**400**	**500-A**	**500-B**	**600-A**	**600-B**	**800-A**	800-B
A	30 ⅝	30 ⅝	41 ⅜	41 ⅜	52 1/16	52 1/16	65 ½	-	52 1/16	-	52 1/16	-	65 ½
AA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104 ⅛	-	104 ⅛	-	131	-
B	18	18	28 ¾	28 ¾	39 ½	39 ½	52 ⅞	-	39 ½	-	39 ½	-	52 ⅞
BB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87 ¾	-	87 ¾	-	114 ⅝	-
C	21 ⅞	21 ⅞	32 ⅝	32 ⅝	43 ⅜	43 ⅜	56 ⅞	-	43 ⅜	-	43 ⅜	-	56 ⅞
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69 ⅝	-	74 ⅝	-
D	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	(2) 6	(2) 6	(2) 6	(2) 6	(2) 6	(2) 6
DD	(2) 6	(2) 6	(2) 6	(2) 6	(2) 6	(2) 6	(2) 6	(4) 6	(4) 6	(4) 6	(4) 6	(4) 6	(4) 6

I. FACTORY SERVICE

Periodic service on any piece of mechanical equipment is necessary for efficient operation. If a service problem arises, Hastings HVAC, Inc. has a nationwide service organization available to provide professional assistance to help you with a solution to that problem. Two inbound Watts lines to the home offices enables you to consult with qualified factory service personnel. For needed parts, appliance data, or assistance on a service problem, contact the service department of Hastings HVAC, Inc. Also, when ordering replacement parts, be sure to specify the following:

1. Model and serial number of unit.
2. Type of gas or fuel.
3. Make of electric valve and voltage.

To contact Hastings HVAC, Inc. Service Department, outside of Nebraska call (800) 228-4243 or 228-4270 or write Hastings HVAC, Inc. 3606 Yost Avenue, Hastings, Nebraska 68901-1966. Telephone (402) 463-9821.

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E-mail: sales@hastingshvac.com